

MARCH 15TH  
IS  
INCOME TAX DAY!  
ARE YOU  
PREPARING FOR IT?

# The Textorian

ONE FOURTH  
OF  
YOUR INCOME TAX  
IS DUE  
MARCH 15TH!

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 6

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

FOUR PAGES TODAY



**JUNGLE FIGHTERS**—These Australians, photographed within 100 yards of Japanese positions in New Guinea, are coming out of the lines for a rest. Australian and United States troops have driven the Japs out of most of New Guinea. Their next job may be to protect Timor or New Britain, strategic islands northwest of Australia.

## White Oak Surgical Dressing Class Meets

Every table at Surgical Dressing room in White Oak was filled Tuesday night with honest to goodness hard workers as was evident from the amount of work turned out. There's room for plenty more tables in the big room in case you can spare an hour or two to come and work. A faithful number comes each Wednesday morning and afternoon also.

Those working Tuesday night were: From Proximity Print Works—Medames T. W. Jones, Ruth Hutson, J. L. McQueen, J. M. Stanley, C. H. Williamson, Helen Shepherd, D. L. Redmond, and Misses Mae Brooks and Eva Welborn. From Revolution—Mrs. Jewel Martin and Miss Phrona Blake. From White Oak—Medames G. A. Flinton, J. Burnside, R. L. Clapp, Ernest Sawyer, Elmer Southern, R. H. Armfield, Leonard Bell, Cecil Elmore, J. F. Nance, J. O. Wheeler, Millard Leonard, Turner Gregory and Misses Alice Hunt, Anna Motz and Minnie Fields.

## Virginia Dixon Marries Army Man In California

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Constance Virginia Dixon, eldest daughter of Mrs. F. L. Dixon, 1600 17th street, and Corp. Jack Kleinsoss, United States army, which took place Saturday, January 23, in San Francisco, Calif.

## Loyal Wesley Class Met Last Tuesday

The Loyal Wesley class of Caraway Memorial Methodist church will meet at the Welfare house, Tuesday, February 9, at 6:30 P.M. There will be a "covered dish" supper, after which there will be a short business meeting and a humorous program.

## Local Church Leaders To Have Meeting

Mr. Herman Cone or Mr. Bernard M. Cone To Be Guest Of This Meeting

The Textile Ministerial and Christian Workers Association will hold their regular monthly meeting next Wednesday, February 10, at the White Oak branch of the Cone Memorial YMCA. Lunch will be served at 12:30 noon, after which a brief business session will be held.

The Program committee has arranged to have Mr. Herman Cone or Mr. Bernard Cone with us for this meeting. No one can overestimate the value of this family to the life of our churches in this part of our city. We hope that as many as can of our Christian leaders will come to this meeting, however, you will have to see Rev. H. R. Starling, secretary, so that a plate may be provided for you.

## RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clayton and Floyd Clayton attended the Chapel Hill vs Wake Forest and the Duke vs State College basketball games at Durham, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Montgomery and son of High Point spent Sunday visiting his mother, Mrs. Dan Montgomery.

Miss Mary Frances Williamson is able to be out again after being confined to her home, ill, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Aldridge announce the birth of a son, John Graves on Sunday, January 31st, 1943.

Rev. and Mrs. Duane N. Vore, New Haven, Conn., announce the birth of a son, Monday, February 1st, 1943.

Mrs. Vore was the former Miss Marquette Blackman of Haw River.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perry, Mrs. Lina Ray and Mrs. Henry Perry of Burlington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perry.

Miss Flora Patton is confined to her home ill with pneumonia.

Claude Kidd, Jr., is able to be out again after being confined to his home ill for the past week.

## Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

The world's largest war bill, the Chief Executive's request for sixteen billion dollars more in federal revenue, the anthracite strike, and other major issues have Congress in a seriously investigative mood.

The President's \$109,000,000,000 budget is regarded as only the beginning with further demands to come as the war wears on. The 1944 debt will have hit 210 billion unless more revenue is forthcoming. At the moment it is \$114,000,000,000.

Lack of the ability of the coal union bosses to control their rank and file members has impressed upon Congressmen the necessity for greater legislative activity in directing the war effort on the home front. While previous signs indicated mild control over labor, the hard coal flare-up may lead to stringency measures.

There is a disposition to go much further than the President in whitening down non-war expenditures. Quite a few Congressmen are dissatisfied with the recommendations for further economies in this direction and Senator Byrd and others have promised searching investigations of the needs of various agencies.

Necessity for reduction of non-war costs has stimulated interest in proposals to provide a technical staff for Congressional Appropriation committees. The Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee that raise the taxes have a staff of experts—the Joint Committee on Taxation—but the appropriations committees that direct the spending of the money have no such staff—a fact which newcomers find incredible.

While the President spoke of placing a \$25,000 ceiling on all individual incomes derived from whatever source, many influential Congressmen again have shown equal determination to oppose such a proposal. Debate on the salary limit, imposed by executive order, is expected to reach a high pitch, with prospects that Congress may take some action that would nullify this ruling, still good. There would be no possibility in that event of the President achieving his other objective.

A new patents bill which would overhaul drastically the present patent system has just been prepared by the Justice Department. Described as "revolutionary" by some Senators who have read it, the measure would provide compulsory licensing of all patents and in many ways it would jeopardize the present recognized property rights involved in patents. These Senators say that this bill goes further to the left than any patent legislation previously introduced in Congress.

Regardless of what action may be taken on pay-as-you-go tax proposals, Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee warns taxpayers that they must file a return on 1942 income by March 15th.

Howard Conkey, former Chairman of the Board of the Walworth Company and past President of the National Association of Manufacturers has been appointed director of WPB's reorganized Conservation Division.

## W. O. Baby Clinic

Dr. M. Y. Keith was in attendance Wednesday P. M. at the White Oak Baby Clinic.

Frankie Sue Poe made her first visit. Others present were: Delphine Hutchinson, Norma Apple, Julia Trogon, Pickard, Wayne Thompson, Joan Wrenn, Jean Southern, James Howard Oldham, Ann McDaniel, Julia Bradford, and Frederick Moore, a visitor.

8th Grade: A. Woods, teacher; Evelyn Barber, Gypsy Beckman, Frances Godwin, Lorene Lewis, Reva Scott, Hilda Wright, Melvin Edwards, Glenn Redmond, Billy Ritter, Robert Weaver, Lonnie Woody.

9th Grade: Jones, teacher; Howard Jackson, Jimmie Morris, Herman Wade, Ruby Hill, Betty Jean Hunter, Elmore Pegram.

10th Grade: M. Duprey, teacher; Harold Burke, Vernon Leonard, Edith Blake, Betty Jean Dennis, Mary Frances Murphy, Sally Green, Juanita Hardy, Shirley Henderson, Maxine Lowe, Frances Manuel, Maxine Reed, Eloise Stone, Pauline Wyrick.

E. Nicholson, teacher; Billy Blake, Jerry Cockman, Jack Craven, Jack Hobbs, Herbert Hussey, Clayton Putman, Delores Jenkins, Dorothy Crowder, Annie Bell Baynes, Eunice Whitt, Barbara Pegram, Marjorie Newton.

## Victory Garden Booklet Is Now Available

May Be Obtained At The Textorian Office Without Charge

As was announced in this paper's editorial columns last week, an effort to obtain the very informative booklet on vegetable gardens, which has been prepared by the Agricultural Extension Department of the State of North Carolina, was made, and as a result, The Textorian has been furnished 500 copies of this booklet, which may be obtained free of charge by readers of The Textorian if they will call by The Textorian office.

This booklet contains important information for people interested in raising vegetable gardens.

## WHITE OAK LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lilian Tilley returned Monday night from Cleveland, Ohio, where she attended a meeting of the United States Public Health Consultants. She reports a splendid meeting with one hundred nurses from practically every state in the union. She said there was no snow or sleet and the weather was warmer than it was here.

Mrs. J. H. Cates spent the week end in Durham with her mother, Mrs. A. W. James who is ill.

Pvt. Colon Clark is at home from Ft. Lewis, Washington State, for a visit with Mrs. Clark and other relatives.

Buddy Armfield left Sunday morning for Miami, Florida to be inducted into the Cadet Flying School.

Mr. Will Summers does not show any improvement at his home after a stay at Piedmont Memorial hospital.

Messrs. Glenn and Pat Haynes were called to New Port, Tenn., Monday on account of the critical illness of their mother. Mrs. Haynes was a resident of White Oak for a number of years.

Clarence Moss is home from Ft. Lewis, Washington State, for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Johnson of Jacksonville, Florida, spent two weeks with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Haynes recently. Rebecca, their three year old daughter, who had been with her grandparents the past two months, went home with them.

Pvt. D. W. Johnson from the Navy department in Washington, D. C., is spending his fifteen day furlough with Mrs. Johnson on Cypress street.

Mr. Will Summers and Mr. Charlie Wilson both Maple street residents are confined to their beds on account of illness.

## Pvt. Harry Scott In California

Pvt. Harry T. Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Scott of Proximity, who volunteered for Marine service last September, is taking special training in the Marine Administrative Department of the U. S. Naval Training Station in San Diego, California.

Pvt. Scott took his first training at Parris Island, S. C., later going to Cherry Point, N. C., from where he was selected for special training in California. His present address is: Class 15, Marine Aviation Detachment, U.S.N.T.S., San Diego, Calif.

## Herman Leonard In Hospital

Mr. Herman Leonard, manager of The Textorian, who has been ill with pneumonia at Piedmont Memorial Hospital, is reported to be improving.

## Casualty in Tunisia Battle



DESPITE THE BOMBS of Nazi planes these British engineers set about repairing a bridge and laid vital to Allied transportation near Medjez-el-Bah. The enemy had dynamited both in retreating and tried, with bombs and shells, to prevent their being repaired again. But the men, stripped to work in the river, stopped only to carry out their casualties, such as the man pictured here who had been hit by a bomb fragment.

## Herman Cone Speaks On "Cotton In The War"

### No Absentees In Fox Holes

An ace of World War I, a man of unquestioned loyalty, a man who almost lost his life recently while performing a service for his country, a man who knows what war is all about from the pilot's seat—Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker—recently made the following comments on the war production situation to a group of war workers in Detroit.

"There are no absentees in the fox holes," Captain Rickenbacker said. "This is a most destructive war. We need more planes, more tanks. Our pilots and our planes are the best in the world, but we need all we can get."

"If you could understand what our boys are doing in those hell holes throughout the Pacific and the burning sands of Africa, in order that your way of life may be preserved and the character that has made this nation great may be carried on, you would not worry about eight hours a day or double time for Saturdays and holidays."

"You should not worry about whether you are producing too much per man per day. No, you would be and should be grateful for the privilege of offering everything you know how. For none of us are doing so much that we cannot do more. This is a life-and-death struggle for the welfare of this nation."

"You have no conception of what your fellowmen are going through. You on the home front are the force that will bring defeat or victory. I beg of you to put forth every effort. God knows our boys need it."

### Textile Manufacturing Listed As Essential War Industry

The war manpower commission in advocating conscription of labor has stated that employment in an essential industry will be the only basis for granting draft deferments in the future.

It followed this statement by listing 34 activities declared essential. High in this list was placed the manufacture of textiles. The local mills would naturally fall in this classification of vital industries.

Over half the production of these mills is going directly into military use and the remainder for essential war needs.

TIN CAN COLLECTION

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6

### Point Rationing To Be Explained

Meetings will soon be held in the Proximity and Caesar Cone Schools in order that point rationing may be explained to the women of the local community.

The dates and hours of the meetings are as follows:

Proximity School—Tuesday, Feb. 16, 7:30 P.M.

Proximity School—Wednesday, Feb. 17, 11:00 A.M.

Caesar Cone School—Thursday, Feb. 18, 11:00 A.M.

Caesar Cone School—Thursday, Feb. 18, 7:30 P.M.

## PROXIMITY HAPPENINGS

Miss Treva Mae Sellers is home from St. Leo's hospital where she was a patient for ten days following an appendectomy.

Miss Ida Mae Brooks spent the past week end in Charlotte where she was the guest of relatives and friends.

Pvt. Roy Brady is at home with his parents on Bogart street, from Fort Lewis, Washington, where he is stationed with the U. S. Army.

Mrs. J. C. Jones, the former Miss Kathleen Moore, has returned to Fort Myers, Florida, where her husband is stationed with the U. S. Air Corp. She was accompanied to Florida by her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Church, who spent two weeks there.

All 13 year old girls of the Eller Memorial Baptist church are invited to attend the Class-meeting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, on Summit avenue, Friday night at 7:30.

Miss Bert Bell Berkley of White Oak and Miss Annie Mae Avant of Proximity have returned from Memphis, Tenn., where they spent several days with Pvt. Sterling Milton Berkley, who is stationed there with the U. S. Army Air Corp. Pvt. Berkley is the son of Mrs. Lula Berkley of 1104 17th street, White Oak.

The many friends of Mr. Charlie Hall, Maple street, will regret to hear that he died after an operation at the St. Leo's hospital.

A cut in the amount of 35 mm. film that the motion picture industry may use in 1943 will save enough film to stretch three times about the earth at the equator.

Below is the address by Mr. Herman Cone, President of Proximity Manufacturing Co., and Revolution Cotton Mills, also President of American Cotton Manufacturers Association and Vice-President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, before the National Cotton Conference Forum of New York Cotton Exchange, January 29, 1943.

Cotton has already and will continue to play a major part in this global war. In fact, a study of its role in the prosecution of the war reveals that it is second only to steel as the most vital war material.

From the time the recruit is inducted into service, through his training and during his active fighting service on the land, in the air and on and under the sea, cotton, in its many forms, is indispensable to his efficiency, his safety and his general welfare.

Even before he arrives at a camp or training station, clothing, bedding, barrack bags and many other essential items made from cotton textiles await him. Long before he is ready for active warfare cotton serves him in innumerable ways. When he becomes prepared for advanced training and actual combat, the use of cotton by him and for him increases manifold.

Indeed, it is a valuable miracle fiber which has been fashioned in many different ways for varied uses in widely separated places. This global war has truly tested cotton and found it "not wanting."

It has been estimated that every two men in service require the expenditure of goods and materials made from one bale of cotton. This is not difficult to believe when we consider the following statement as an indication of some of the army uses for cotton:

The American soldier wears or uses some article made from cotton fabric 24 hours a day. He uses a cotton towel for his morning bath. In summer he wears all-cotton underwear and even his winter underwear contains a number of 50 per cent cotton. During the summer his entire uniform is cotton: for fatigue duty, his work clothes are entirely cotton. When it rains, he wears a raincoat of which the base is cotton; the linings and pocketings of his woolen trousers and overcoat are of cotton. Handkerchiefs, ties and socks are made principally of cotton. His tentage is of cotton. Inside is found a cot provided with cotton sheets, cotton pillow cases and a cotton mattress. He protects himself from flies and mosquitoes with a cotton netting. His wounds or injuries are swabbed with cotton and wrapped with cotton. His cartridge bag, his magazine cases, his bedding roll, his

(Continued on Page Four)

## Cesar Cone Public School Attendance Roll For January

1st Grade: M. Harper, teacher; Ed-  
gley Bailey, Lawrence Bean, Thomas  
Brown, George Cable, Wayne Coffey,  
Jack Hobbs, J. W. Maness, Jerrold  
Smith, Jerry Todd, Janice Crabtree,  
Barbara Dixon, Berta Mae Hicks, Shel-  
by Hill, Jeannette Southern.

2nd Grade: C. P. Stone, teacher;  
Max Bailey, Jerry Lee Gaudin, Ever-  
ett Durham, John Allen Greer, Junior  
Lamb, Jerry Moore, John Smith,  
Robert Lee Tippet, Mahlon Hancock,  
Peggy Caviness, Donna Belle Lineberry,  
Lenora Newnam, Eleanor Newton,  
Hattie Jones, Rebecca Payne, Shirley  
Spencer, Winfred Todd, Sarah Roberts,  
Frances Wheeler, Stella Phillips,  
Yvonne Basinger.

3rd Grade: Ruth Lindley, teacher;  
Clarence Allen, Carl Coltrane, Donald  
Cuthbertson, Talmadge Hobbs, Julius  
Moore, Oscar Phillips, Richard Shep-  
herd, Carlton Watkins, Patty Apple,  
Dorothy Bean, Margaret Beverly, Mar-  
tha Beverly, Phyllis Coffey, Christine  
Ellis, Helen Lowe, Martha Meadows,  
Evelyn Peters, Shirley Segraves, Nancy  
Varner, Marie Yates.

4th Grade: Myrtle Otwell, teacher;  
Shirley Branson, Inez Bennett, Larry  
Brewer, Magdalene Crutchfield, David  
Clark, Jane Crabtree, Jo Ann Denison,  
Robert Lee Holder, Eldridge Johnson,  
Barbara Kirkman, Doris Segraves,  
Jerry Smith, Fred Taylor, Shirley  
Wright, Richard Yow.

5th Grade: Phillips, teacher; David  
Blake, Jerry Ferguson, J. D. Holder,  
Robert McClintock, Joe Phillips, David  
Tucker, James Watkins, Barbara  
Brown, Betty Burgess, Shirley Fields,  
Nancy Leonard, Faye Younts, Vearle  
Whittington, Ruth Sams.

6th Grade: Ava Craver, teacher;  
Norman Childress, Hugh Gregory,  
Merlin Hawks, Anice Dandridge,

7th Grade: Rachel Ingold, Faye  
Johnson, Audrey Michel, Vera Smith,  
Eleanor Tidwell, Cynthia Wyrick.

8th Grade: Maude Pinnix, teacher;  
O. C. Dandridge, Bobby Houston,  
Herman James, Darrell Moore, Charles  
Smith, Billy Tidwell, Betty West Bell,  
Marie Davis, Doris Ann Gaudin,  
Nancy Gregory, Montez Hobbs, Jean  
Hill, Sue Jenkins, Doris Lee Jenkins,  
Joan Nelson, Betty Ruth Rhodes, Mar-  
lene Strickland, Rachel Smith, Jeannette  
Todd.

9th Grade: Miss de Berry, teacher;  
Carson Bennett, Larry Burnside, Eu-  
gene Beam, Aubrey Cable, Iva Perdue,  
Leon Russell, Herman Stevens, James  
Watson, John Webster, Peggy Camp-  
bell, Betty Lou Dandridge, Patsy  
Linley, Del Rio McCann, Joan Varner,  
Shirley Varner, Lydia Varner, Betty  
Yow.

10th Grade: M. Rowland, teacher;  
Harold Amos, Richard Crabtree, Liv-  
ingston Freeman, Lloyd Hardin, Eu-  
gene Hester, Steven Leonard, Donald  
Riddle, Jackie Smith, Jerry Ann Dur-  
ham, Patsy Haincock, Doris Herrin,  
Mary Catherine Hicks, Lucille Hill,  
Marie Johnson, Frances Lamb, Betty  
Sue Oldham, Rachel Sams, Shirley  
Thompson.

11th Grade: Agnes Cox, teacher;  
Agnes Gibson, Margaret Gregory, Hazel  
Hobbs, Fall Nall, Louise Owen, Bertha  
Russell, Carolyn Smith, Shirley Tay-  
lor, Richard Childress, J. D. Faircloth,  
Robert Foster, Tom Hartgrove, Ronald  
Hayes, Tommy Hip, Lewis Johnson,  
Jackie Kirkman, Donald Maness, Jim-  
my Lee Manuel, Herman Nowell,  
Donald Payne, Gene Varner, Charles  
Wright.

12th Grade: Mrs. Davis, teacher;  
Robert Allen, Jimmy Lee Allred, Ray-  
mond Bean, John Clark, J. W. Garner,

Buddy Kelly, Richard Owen, Billy  
Seagraves, Cecil Southern, Archie  
Wheeler, Harry Williams, Mary Brown  
Rita Bumgarner, Corina Cockman,  
Nancy Hill, Jeannette Johnson, Peggy  
Maness, Jerry Moore, Patricia New-  
nam, Amariis Stephens, Terry Steph-  
ens, Lovella Taylor, Leatrice Yow.

13th Grade: Doris Hayworth, teacher;  
Helen Clark, Vivian Michael, Marie  
Sizemore, Ada Smith, Ruth Teag-  
le, Heroldene Barber, Allen Coffey,  
J. W. Gaudin, Leroy Gregory, Harvey  
Hester, Frank James, Frank Smith,  
Paul Vaughn, Jack Watkins, Billie  
Wheeler.

14th Grade: Irene Lineberry, teacher;  
Charles Barbour, Wayne Crabtree, Eu-  
gene Dennis, Richard Dunn, Bobby  
Johnson, Jack Leonard, Harold Owen,  
Charles Phillips, Kelly Whitt, Billy  
Wright, Larry Wyrick, Doris Allen,  
Joanna Burnside, Lena Hester, Ann  
Hodson, Corrina Leonard, Bertha Ma-  
ness, Clara Jane Pearman, Millie Peg-  
ram, Virginia Tippet, Louise Ward,  
Helen Whitt.

15th Grade: Sue McCook, teacher;  
Clarence Brady, Billy Brown, Raymond  
Fields, Alfred Hipp, Julius Oakes,  
Woodrow Oldham, Billy Perdue, Jack  
Wheeler, Jerry Woods, Donnell Wyr-  
ick, Audrey Brady, Minnie Lou  
Brown, Ellen Crutchfield, Louise Gre-  
gory, Della Gregory, Virginia Hall,  
Clara Lawson, Barbara Ann Moore,  
Elaine Nall, Bonita Phillips, Betty  
Ratcliff, Jeannette Roberts, Grace Smith,  
Peggy Smith, Shirley Younts, Carolyn  
Hancock, Catherine Hancock.

16th Grade: Helen Simons, teacher;  
Burns Batchelor, Alfred Cain, Curtis  
Cockman, Bobbie Honeycutt, Ralph  
Smith, Clarence Thompson, Rebecca  
Alberty, Vera Apple, Bernice Gregory,  
(Continued on Page Two)

# THE TEXTORIAN

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H. M. LEONARD MANAGER  
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under act of March 3, 1879  
No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of  
opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of  
writer. The name will not be published unless consent is given.

PROXIMITY  
PROX. PRINT WORKS



WHITE OAK  
REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, February 5, 1943

## An Urgent Production Appeal By The Government

According to a telegram received from Mr. Frank L. Walton, official of the War Production Board, under date of February 2, more production of textiles for military and essential civilian usage is badly needed.

Believing that the employees of the local mills are very patriotic and eager to cooperate to the limit, The Textorian will continually strive to keep them informed, and since this telegram has been received we deemed it wise to copy its contents.

The following is the text of the telegram:

"Urgently request you increase your production all possible for more production needed for military and essential civilian needs. We expect channel all production into most essential usage, and all extra production you can make will help the war effort."

Signed: Frank L. Walton

Textile Clothing & Leather Division  
War Production Board.

This call, from one of the most important branches of our government, is self-explanatory. Evidently sufficient textiles are not now being produced to take care of the war needs. Such an appeal can not be ignored. That means that each and every one of us must do our utmost to contribute to an increase in production. It is our opinion that production can be materially increased, even under present operating schedules if we will each cooperate as efficiently and as continuously as is possible. We all must realize that these are not normal times and, furthermore, that our own individual efforts can mean a whole lot in the ultimate outcome of this gigantic struggle in which our nation is now involved. We must furthermore realize that our individual welfare is directly dependent upon the success of our war effort. We, as loyal, patriotic people, can do much to assist those brave boys in all sections of the globe who are our true champions of our individual liberty and freedom. We, by our efforts at home, can contribute to their brave efforts on the firing lines. We, by providing them proper clothing in sufficient quantities, can help to preserve their health, safety and welfare, and make it possible for them to do their best. We, by a 100 percent program of cooperation can help to greatly shorten this war and hasten the day when not only will those boys be able to return to their home shores and the comforts that we enjoy but also when we again can resume our normal method of living without a sword of destruction hanging over our head ready to sweep down and throw us into a state of barbaric bondage and persecution.

Let us all, as individuals and collectively, resolve to do our very best in meeting the needs of our War Production Board.

## "Lunchtime Follies" Provide Relaxation and Amusement for Workers

When the noontime whistle blows at the shipyards and factories these days, workers are likely as not to find that along with their lunches, there is, free of charge, a regular professional show, put on for their entertainment by the best known actors, musicians, and writers of the country under the auspices of the American Theatre Wing.

These theatrical people donate their services for the purpose of building wartime morale. The plan, long successful in England, has been met with enthusiasm here in the plants where performances have been given.

"Lunchtime Follies" are offered on regular weekly, bi-weekly, or fortnightly program schedules ranging from fifteen minutes to fifty minutes, depending upon the needs and the time available.

The performers not only supply amusement and relaxation for the employees, but deal with such problems as absenteeism, tardiness, accidents, war consciousness, etc.

Programs are specially designed so constructed platform, an amplification that they require merely a small, easily

## Private Enterprise Is Essential

"We can have full employment in this country without destroying private initiative, private capital, or private enterprise," Vice President Henry Wallace declared in a recent interview.

"The spirit of competition will and must continue to be one of our main driving forces," Mr. Wallace, who is also Chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare, declared. "Government can and must accept the major responsibilities for filling in whatever gaps business leaves."

"The more private enterprise succeeds in maintaining full employment, the less government spending will be required. Individual initiative and enterprise and government responsibility for the general welfare will continue to pull in double harness for a better life for our people. We need the driving force of self-interest to get most of the work of the world done," Mr. Wallace said.

system and a piano. The plant at which the entertainment is to be given supplies these facilities.

## "THAT'S THE KEY TO VICTORY"



## New Air Raid Signals At A Glance

The following summary of the new air raid warning signal system and blackout procedure which will go into effect at 12:01 A.M. February 17, 1943, in the Eastern Military Area, is designed to tell at a glance what to do and when. Clip this out. Place it in a conspicuous place in your home, your business house, or behind the sun visor of your automobile.

### WHEN YOU HEAR:

A long, steady blast on an air raid siren, horn or whistle—this is the blue signal—this means enemy planes probably coming your way.

Blackout the lights in your home and business house. Either draw your blackout curtains or turn the lights off. If you're in your automobile on the street or road—switch your lights to the low beam—proceed wherever you were going—proceed with caution—start thinking about getting to a safe place.

If you're walking—continue to walk—start thinking about where you will go if a raid signal follows.

### WHEN YOU HEAR:

A series of short blasts on the air raid horn or whistle or a rising and falling sound on the air raid siren—this is the red signal—this means that enemy planes are overhead.

Keep your lights blacked out. If you're riding in your automobile—pull over to the side—stop—turn your lights out—get out—go to the nearest air raid shelter.

If you're walking—go to the nearest air raid shelter—get off the street. If you're on a street car or bus—get out—go to the nearest air raid shelter.

### REMEMBER:

After the red signal, there will be a blue signal. This does not mean "All Clear." This means enemy planes no longer overhead. Keep on alert. Enemy planes may return.

### YOU MUST:

Keep your lights blacked out. If you were in your automobile prior to the Red Signal, you may get back into it, turn the lights on the low beam and proceed wherever you were going. Proceed with caution.

If you were walking prior to the red signal, you may resume walking. If you were in a street car or a bus, you may get back into it and proceed.

### REMEMBER:

A blue signal may not always precede a red signal. There may not be time enough. But a blue signal always follows a red signal.

## Interesting Facts—

Glass bread boards, curtain rods, and recording disc are now on the market.

One large industrial laboratory has just installed an electronic clock having no moving parts, no motors, wheels, mainspring, or hands. It has more than 170 electronic tubes, plugs into an electric outlet, and shows time in seconds, minutes, and hours by lights flashing on and off.

Synthetic rubber is being used in 38 automotive parts.

When the flying jeep, American small liaison plane, can't be flown to location, it can be taken apart, loaded on a truck, and hauled with equipment to the scene.

Army jeeps can use their headlights at night without risk of being seen from the air, if the lamps are equipped with special unbreakable plastic lenses which pass enough light for safe driving, but not enough to be seen from above.

As much as 45 tons of launching gear are needed to get a ship launched safely into the water.

Women will probably make up about 30 per cent of the labor force this year in war industries.

Food sent to our allies is processed according to their special needs: for instance, Russia is now receiving tins of caviar tushonka, a pre-cooked, highly spiced pork product popular with the Red Army.

## America Turning Out

America is turning out enough rifle and machine gun ammunition each month to fire 83 rounds at every individual soldier in the Axis armies, the War Department disclosed recently. In the first year of war, production of small arms ammunition has increased more than 550 per cent and is still rising rapidly.

Whenever you leave your home or business house, the lights must be blacked out or attended.

Unless your community has prescribed a signal for "All Clear" that is different from either the blue or the red signals, the only thing that means "all clear" is the switching on of street lights that were out during the blue (blackout), or an announcement transmitted by radio, telephone, or police, or other means.

## THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

LATEST THING IN FIREPLACE FIXTURES IS A LATTICED BASKET GRATE MADE OF GROUND UP BOTTLE GLASS AND SAID TO WITHSTAND THE HOTTEST FLAMES

A LARGE AIRCRAFT FIRM IS "HIRING" GIRLS TO GO TO SCHOOL, PAYING THEM TO TAKE ENGINEERING COURSES

TO AVOID BREAKAGE WHEN GUNS ARE FIRED AND THE SHIP ROLLS IN HEAVY SEAS, PLASTIC DISHES HAVE BEEN DEvised FOR THE NAVY WITH SPECIALLY MOLDED SAUCERS WHICH ALLOW A 90-DEGREE ROLL BEFORE THE CUP OVERTURNS

"LUNCH AND NINONON" TWO ANGLO-SAXON WORDS GAVE US OUR WORD "LUNCHNINON" NINONON MEANS THE NOONTIME REVEREND "LUNCH" A PIECE OF BREAD

ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST VALUABLE TREES IS THE COCONUT PALM. IT HAS OVER 1,000 USES

	1941	1942
Co. Wages & Salaries		Dividends
"A" \$600,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	
"B" 670,000,000	172,000,000	
"C" 364,000,000	24,000,000	
"D" 257,000,000	50,000,000	
"E" 137,000,000	13,000,000	
Tls. \$2,028,000,000	\$319,000,000	

From these figures which were mentioned in a recent issue of The New York Times, it is apparent that wages and salaries amounted to many times the dividends paid to stockholders in 1941. And in view of higher wages, higher material costs, narrower profit margins, and higher corporate taxes the disparity between wages and dividends is becoming much more pronounced in favor of the worker.

At a time when "our forward progress in this war has depended upon our progress on the production front" and when it is to industry all must look for full employment when the war is over, criticism seems not only unbecoming but an attempt to cripple the one most prolific source of war equipment, wages and taxes.

**Extracts Alcohol**

A new method of extracting alcohol economically from waste liquors of paper mills and other industrial plants has been developed, through the use of fuel oil which dissolves alcohol, but will not mix with water.

## Ceasar Cone School Attendance Honor Roll For Month Of January

(Continued from Page One)

Margaret Haynes, Faye Herrin, Ruth Jarvis, Betty Jenkins, Norma Kelley, Jacqueline Moore, Elizabeth Rhodes, Marie Todd, Evelyn Tugman, Billie Faye Ward.

6th Grade: Adelaide W. Smith, teacher: Edith Barber, Eloise Burgess, Marie Crowder, Dorothy Caviness, Betty Lou Hattcock, Ernestine Leonard, Audrey Maness, Ruth Moffitt, Edith Nowell, Jean Owen, Thelma Whitt, Colin Laughlin, Donald Marshall, Ralph Payne, Frank Squires, Talmadge Yates, Marshall Younts, Melvin Yow, Carl Sells.

6th Grade: Lois R. Leonard, teacher: Nellie Lou Branson, Peggy Craven, Margaret Creed, Alma Hester, Elizabeth Pearman, Lillian Gray Stone, Doris Dandridge, Clarence Beal, Herbert Hamner, Wilbert Hawks, Robert McNeil.

6th Grade: Russell McKinney, teacher: Leroy Britt, Jimmy Davidson, Robert Radcliffe, Eugene Russell, Alfred Smith, Bobby Ward, Arnold Sams, Edna Bean, Helen Beal, Ruth Burger, Geraldine Burns, Dorothy Cockman, Thelma Cofer, Mary Louise Coltrane, Elois Fields, Helen Gordon, Maybeth Loman, Eloise Nance, Louise Nance, Nancy Nicholson, Ruth Sands, Lucille Watkins.

7th Grade: Frances Osborne, teacher: Delores Alberty, Louise Brady, Mildred Farges, Helen Fields, Marcelle Holland, Geraldine Lewey, Margaret Nall, Helen Thornbro, Mary Louis Williams, Barbara Wrenn, Garland Coffey, Jimmie Hall, Richard Haynes, Clarence Moore.

7th Grade: Eunice Grubbs, teacher: Raymond Brewer, Wayne Cates, Bural Caviness, Donald Lowe, Frank Livingston, Douglas Stone, James Wheeler, James Weaver, Paul Wyrick, Betty Apple, Dorothy Faircloth, Pauline Holder, Gilda Hinchaw, Iris Holder, Rebecca Maness, Nellie Moore, Edith Owen, Inez Owen, Inez T. V. V. T. Owen, Inez Phillips, Edith Stevens, Peggy Wyrick, Mary Bett Ward.

Yates, teacher: James Clark, Harvey Coffey, Winfred Hawks, Winfield Lowe, Billy Joe Parrott, Marshall Pegram, Billy Vaughn, Maxine Allen, Phyllis Burke, Nancy Crabtree, Rebecca Gibson, Katie Hill, Peggy Hart, Betty Jean Martindale, Arie Paris, Mary Louise Wyrick, Margaret Bothe.

L. Mabry Williams, teacher: David Campbell, Richard Kirkman, Harold Moore, Richard McClintock, Wayne Nall, Dwight Nelson, Marvin Overman, Eddie Smith, Homer Simpson, Wendell Stephens, Leroy Taylor, Les Herrin, David Jenkins, Bertha Lee Southern, Carolyn Staley, Nancy Laughlin, Barbara Squires, Janette Rhew, Mildred Coltrane, Marie Myrick.

E. Schiffman, teacher: Joan Bran, Joyce Branston, Geneva Brewer, Doris Browning, Dorothy Dillon, Betty Herrin, Shirley Hinchaw, Lorene Moore, Etta Jean Scott, Jeannette Williamson, Bobby Lee Brady, Paul Brown, Ronald Crabtree, Paul Clark, Billy Durham, Jerry Hinchaw, Harold Lowe, Claude Owen, Donald Smith, Barry Strickland, Joe Watkins.

**Wages Are Six Times Dividends**

In spite of the fact that American industry has been largely responsible for our high standard of living in peacetime and for our high standard of fighting equipment in wartime, certain critics persist in their attacks on business.

Disregarding the fact that the large corporations create and place more wealth in the hands of the workers than in those of the owners—these critics demand higher and higher wages and advocate higher and higher corporate taxes.

That the worker has an even greater stake in the maintenance of big business than the stockholder is evident in the following table which shows a ratio of more than six to one in favor of the worker in five of our greatest manufacturing corporations.

**A PRAYER**  
By Mrs. G. A. Robertson  
1603 Fifteenth St.

I am sitting all alone tonight,  
Thinking of days gone by,  
When my boys were very small  
And sometimes they would cry.

But that did not worry me;  
I would work and toil right on.  
For they would soon be grown up  
And doing work of their own.

And they would run and box and  
scramble.  
All through the day;  
Thinking as they fell asleep  
Of nothing in their way.

And now since they are grown men:  
They are so kind to me;  
I miss their tender footsteps  
When they do not come in.

Pap and me get awful lonesome;  
Since our boys are scattered so.  
But we pray that God will bless  
them  
Wherever they may go.

Our hearts go out to William,  
As he is far from home;  
But he is serving his country,  
And keeping us from harm.

We will keep on praying,  
In our own feeble way,  
That God will bring them in the  
fold  
To never go astray.

**Automatic Fire Extinguisher**

A new gadget for U. S. bombing planes automatically operates the built-in fire extinguishing system aboard the plane in case of a crash landing. A carefully balanced electrical trigger discharges carbon dioxide into the engine compartments and prevents the fires which usually follow a crash.

A runaway pig pursued through the streets of a small coastal village by German soldiers provided Norwegians with a bit of merriment: On one side of the pig was painted a swastika and on the other was Quisling's "run cross".

## Country Faces Great Postwar Future If Shackles Are Removed

NAM Executive Committee  
Chairman Calls for Economic As Well As Military  
Victory At War's End

War Costs \$3,000 a Second

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt's 100-billion-dollar war budget proves that "we hold our freedom more valuable than our dollars," said Walter D. Fuller, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, in an address before the Twentieth Century Club here. Mr. Fuller declared that the 100 billion dollars represents spending at the rate of \$3,000 a second for war goods. The speed of the swiftest airplane motor, he pointed out, is only 2,800 revolutions a minute.

Mr. Fuller, who is president of the Curtis Publishing Co., cautioned that "we get the horse before the cart." "Although postwar problems are extremely important," he said, "we won't have one thing to do with them, not one word to say about them, unless we win this war. . . . Unless we are the victors the only problem that will concern any of us, or the children of any of us, will be how to exist at all under the heel of the Nazi and Jap barbarians."

**Industry's Miracle**

The 100-billion-dollar budget requires almost doubling the production of this fiscal year. The President has termed the production of the past year a "miracle." Mr. Fuller declared, "but miraculous as it is, it is not supernatural." The real miracle lies in the fact, he said, that our "incentive system has been making us ready for this hour of crisis," in the years when "know-how" was developed in peacetime production.

"Through the free play of competition we made steady progress in methods and abilities. Our freedom to sell created wants for a better way of life, and fulfillment of the wants and needs of the American people necessitated steady expansion and constant improvement."

## Freedom After War

"But for those virtues—those virtues of an incentive system—we should have been as unprepared economically and industrially when Pearl Harbor was attacked as we were unprepared militarily. And without them we shall be as unprepared for the trials of peace as we were for the tribulations of war."

In the postwar era the inventiveness of private enterprise must be given a chance to produce in abundance and variety once more. Mr. Fuller stated. The people are willing to have simplification and standardization of civilian goods as wartime measures, but after the war they will expect freedom of choice from among large varieties of articles.

"We are living—from necessity—through a sample period when our incentives are smothered, our freedoms of choice restricted, our selling way shackled, our individuality stifled, our competitive system—curtailed. We know all of this is not what we in America want for the future."

Immediately after the war, a boom is expected in the rehabilitation work that will necessarily follow. However, Mr. Fuller added, after that, we must have a source of employment for our people from within America.

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**Automatic Fire Extinguisher**

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## OUR DEMOCRACY

by Mat



## THIS BUSINESS OF Living

SUSAN THAYER

## NO TIME FOR OASES

Before we got down to business at the Red Cross committee meeting yesterday we were talking about wartime shortages.

"Don't look now," said my next-door neighbor with a look of triumph on her pretty face, "but I've found a place to get extra coffee!" And Harrietta, from the other side of town, actually boasted of a store of canned goods hidden away in a corner of her basement, while still another told of getting extra butter direct from Wisconsin.

"But isn't that hoarding?" I protested.

"Now, Susan," one of them said, "don't be ridiculous. Who's going to miss that extra pound of coffee I get or Harrietta's dozen cans of baked beans or that butter from Wisconsin?"

"Yet if every woman in the country grabbed just one extra pound of one thing the food shortage might become serious." Then I launched into a real tirade.

"You're soft," I told them, "and selfish and poor sports, and no matter how much you do for the Red Cross you're actually jeopardizing the national war effort if you get more than your share of food. This is a time to obey instructions and to conform with government regulations in every way possible. What if the boys in the Army decided it wouldn't matter if they just took a half-day off or turned the job assigned to them over to someone else? And suppose the manufacturers of the country failed to make good on the tremendous undertakings they have shouldered in spite of the severe rationing that is affecting all industry? The men in the armed forces and the men and women in war plants are obeying orders and we're beginning to win the war. But too many women on the home front are acting like saboteurs and throwing monkey wrenches into the food program, which is a vital part of our war strategy."

Of course a lot of women are doing a swell job these days while others are trying to keep their homes untouched by war difficulties or shortages, little cases of plenty in a world of hardships. One story from Guadalcanal, one visit to a hard-working war plant should be enough to make all of us want to get

along with the shortages and inconveniences of our all-out national effort. Strict obedience to ration rules is one of the biggest contributions any housewife can make to the war effort, no matter how many committees and drives she works.

**CRITERION**  
FRIDAY & SATURDAY  
—DOUBLE FEATURE—  
No. 1—  
The 3 Mesquites—in  
"WEST OF CIMARRON"  
with  
Bob Steele, Tom Tyler, Rufe Davis

Three fightin' fools go into action to settle the differences between the 'Bushwhackers' and the 'Carpet-Baggers.'

No. 2—  
Ken Murray - Harriet Hilliard—in  
"JUKE BOX JENNY"  
Charles Barnet and his Orchestra  
Wingy Manone and his Orchestra  
and the Milt Herth Trio  
ALSO CARTOON

SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY  
Victor Mature - Lucile Ball  
"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"  
Up-To-The-Minute as a Jumpin' Jeep! The musical that rollicks with the off-duty escapades of lads who take their fun on the run!  
Plus NEWS & CARTOON

**Pause and refresh**  
...at the familiar red cooler

**DRINK Coca-Cola**

Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by  
GREENSBORO COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

## UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

by "Movie Spotlight"

PAUL HESSE, THE FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPHER, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRST LETTING THE PUBLIC KNOW "JINX" KALKREUTH'S RIVANT BEAUTY.



BECAUSE THE HANDSOME YOUNG LEADING MAN, DOUGLAS DRAKE TOWERS IS ALL THE ROOMWAYS IN THE INDOOR SETS OF COLUMBIA'S "LAUGH YOUR BLUES AWAY" WERE BUILT MUCH HIGHER THAN USUAL.



BERT GORDON, THE RADIO STAR, OWES HIS RADIO START TO EDIE CANTOR.

THE EXTREMELY DEIGNED-LOOKING ISOBEL ELSON CAN VERY OFTEN BE FOUND "KISSING" AT PRIZE FIGHTS.

## Cotton Industry To Ask Relief From Government Burdens

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 5.—The National Cotton Council at its annual meeting here voted to urge Congress to exempt the cotton textile industry from the "burden of needless and expensive renegotiation of contracts" by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and Treasury. The reasons given for the action were that renegotiation not only involves a tremendous expenditure of manpower and expense on the part of industry and government but also make it difficult for contractors to formulate financial statements, to know their tax liabilities, plan dividends and allocate funds for manpower and improvements.

The resolution also pointed out that



AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

## LET US ALL BE SAFE WORKERS!

Accidents Cost Time, Money, and Lives That Cannot Be Spared.

A Safe Worker Is More Valuable to Himself, His Family, and His Country.

## War Workers' Lunch Boxes Aid Victory

Strength-Giving Food Is Needed for Top Production

With industrial workers on the job 24 hours a day, lunch boxes are no longer a "noon snack". They are now breakfast, midnight supper or dinner, and a substantial part of the day's meals. Knowing what to put in the lunch box to speed up production is one of the problems of the homemaker.

A lunch box meal should include at least two sandwiches with substantial filling, a hot beverage or soup, a raw vegetable, fruit, and something sweet, if desired. If the beverage or soup does not contain milk, then milk should be purchased at the plant or carried with the lunch.

Sandwiches get first consideration in the planning, for they are the basis of the lunch box. There is an endless variety of suggestions for fillings. The main dish for the family meal is an easy selection for sandwiches the following day. Slices of meat loaf, liver loaf, kidney loaf or tongue make hearty sandwiches. Left-over roast or pot-roast may be extended by grinding with cooked vegetables and moistening with mayonnaise or chili sauce.

Other good fillings are ground liver and bacon with celery and onions; frankfurters ground with mustard pickles; baked beans and bacon; ground corned beef seasoned with sweet pickles and mayonnaise; chopped veal, mustard and onions; ground pork and cabbage, pickles and mayonnaise; leftover chili; peanut butter with chopped celery and pickles; and ground cooked meat combined with nut butter.

Sandwiches can be made more interesting by varying the kind of bread used. There are whole wheat, cracked wheat, enriched white, rye, pumpernickel, raisin, nut and fruit breads and buns from which to select.

Spread the bread with butter, fortified margarine or mayonnaise to keep the sandwich moist and to add flavor and extra energy.

Meals are much more appetizing if they contain a hot dish. Soup is a favorite, and old stand-bys are bean, split pea, vegetable, barley or rice in a meat stock, tomato and chili. Cocoa, milk, hot tomato juice or coffee are other suggestions for something hot.

Raw vegetables—celery, tomatoes, green peppers, carrots, onions or lettuce add food value and crispness to the lunch box.

Any fresh fruit in season, canned fruits or dried fruits, cooked or uncooked, make a good dessert.

Something sweet also may be added. If the hot dish does not contain milk, chocolate or tapioca pudding or custard will add milk to the lunch.

Cookies, firm cakes, individual pies or doughnuts are easy to pack.

right now. Such a course will strengthen good will toward cotton and lay a solid ground for it in time of peace. A better time will never come for doing this than now." Following his talk, the Council voted to continue the basic long range consumer program and to launch a campaign emphasizing the war uses of cotton.

Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day!

## SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER

Medical Consultant National Association of Manufacturers

## MUSIC MAKES MORALE

Our mental fitness, or "morale," is fully as important as our physical well-being is, considering the total health of the individual.

In wartime, when so many of us are under constant mental and nervous strain, morale is more important than ever.

There are many ordinary, common-sense precautions we can take to guard against breakdowns of our mental health and morale in these trying days. For instance, we should eat the right foods, obtain plenty of sleep, fresh air, sunlight, and some exercise.

But there is another thing which not only has been found to increase our morale and thus our efficiency in many occupations, but which also relaxes us when we are tired and helps us recuperate for another day's effort toward helping win the war. And that is music.

An English Experience If you hadn't given much thought to music's part in creating morale, listen to this authentic story:

In a certain place in England, munitions workers struggled back to work one morning after a bad night of bombing. Many of them had lost their homes. Few would concentrate on the vital production effort that needed to be made to turn the tide. Little work was done for some time.

Then someone put a recording of "Tipperary" on the factory loud-speaker system.

Almost immediately the workers' morale was bolstered. Their hearts were in the job once more, and nerves shocked from the previous night's harrowing experiences were smoothed out.

Music While You Work

In this country, well planned broadcasting of music in war production plants has made war workers feel better on the job. One result is that it has boosted production of ships, planes, and other vital war material by as much as 11 per cent in some war

## Unrestricted Liver Extremely High In Food Essentials

Voluntary meat sharing and wartime restrictions of meat supplies offer a challenge to the homemaker's ingenuity in maintaining her health standard of at least one meal of meat per day.

At least one meal of meat every day can be served with the aid of meat extenders, such as gravies and stuffings, and through use of the variety meats which are unrestricted, states Jessie Alice Cline, home economist. Among these variety meats, liver is a particularly wise choice, she says, for beef, pork, lamb and veal liver are high in food value.

Long-regarded as an important food in the treatment of nutritional anemia, liver is startlingly high in the amounts of dietary essentials which an average serving provides. For example, four ounces of liver provide the following percentages of one day's food requirements for a moderately active man:

Protein, 28 per cent; calories, 5 per cent; calcium, 1 per cent; phosphorus, 34 per cent; iron, 113 per cent; vitamin A, 462 per cent; thiamine or vitamin B1, 21 per cent; riboflavin or vitamin B2, 117 per cent; niacin, 102 per cent; and vitamin C, 27 per cent.

The figures for vitamins are for the cooked meat, and allow for vitamin loss due to cooking. As far as is now known, there is no loss of minerals in cooking.

Other unrestricted variety meats which are highly nutritious are brains, sweetbreads, heart, kidney, and tongue. It is both patriotic and good judgment to supplement your regular meats by serving variety meats at least twice each week.

## Nearly 29 Billion Stamps

The job of printing 150 million copies of War Ration Book Two requires 96 carloads of special safety paper and the full production capacity of 18 printing plants throughout the nation. Each of the books contains 192 ration stamps—a total of nearly 29 billion.

## The Kitchen Front



MANY a fuel-saving main dish can be prepared as a "skillet meal." Use meat or fish and whatever vegetables you want, plus the necessary amount of water or broth. Cover skillet tightly, reduce gas flame to simmer and let the "meal" cook gently until done. Roll and a crisp lettuce salad with sharp dressing and a beverage, round out the repast.

Spaghetti with tomato-meat sauce is a familiar way of making a little meat go a long way. A skillet meal of chili con carne makes liberal use of red kidney beans to stretch out chopped meat, the delicious highly seasoned "brow" served with freshly cooked rice. And if brown rice is used, you get a richer supply of vitamins and minerals.

plants. It is estimated that workers in more than 3,000 war factories, arsenals, and shipyards in the United States are now treated to music during working hours.

Our war factories have discovered that current juke-box favorites, played softly, encourage youthful workers. Older workers work best and with less fatigue when they are listening to old-time favorites like "Bicycle Built for Two." Some foreign-born workers like opera best.

Music Can Relax Even some editors and bank employees now have music while they work. The editorial rooms of one popular magazine are treated to 15 minutes or so of appropriate music every hour.

When you come to think about it, most of us will have to admit that listening to our favorite kind of music, be it Brahms, Wagner, or boogie-woogie, gives us a mental life that is soon translated either into a physical life or into needed relaxation.

A certain amount of music of the right kind, at the right place, at the right time can help us do better whatever it is we are doing and leave us less fatigued from the effort.

Music in a Bomber For the evening, after a hard day at the plant, shop, office, or home, I know of nothing more enjoyable than sitting down in the quiet of one's home to listen to the music of one's choice.

The radio, the record player, the factory loud-speaker, the concert hall, the movie theatre, the church club, the church—all are doing their part in bolstering our morale on the home front by providing us with music that encourages.

The next time you see a bomber or pursuit plane overhead, remember that, in addition to all the planning, know-how, work, and materials, a little bit of music may have gone into it, too.

## Mote Cloth

by Picker

1943 Antique: The cook book which starts off briskly with "Take a quart of thick cream, 12 eggs, a pound of butter," etc.

A wedding carriage was seen driving through the streets of London the other morning. Inscribed in chalk on the back were the words: "Result of Careless Talk."

When the grandfather of a German family died, his sorrowing relatives put the usual announcement in the local newspapers. It ran:

"Ernst Mueller has been called into a better world."

The next day the family was arrested for criticizing the Nazi regime.

The Fuehrer and Goebbels, touring Naziland in an automobile, ran over a pig in front of a beer hall. Learning the dead porker belonged to the tavern-keeper, Goebbels stepped inside to break the news. An hour passed before Goebbels staggered out drunk. "What happened?" asked his Fuehrer. "I walked into the hall," Goebbels replied, "and said: 'Heil Hitler!' The pig is dead!" And the bartender yelled: "Gott sei dank! The drinks are on me!"

The judge looked sternly down at the darky before him. "Are you defending this case?"

The darky shook his head. "No suh," he replied, and pointing to his lawyer: "Dat's de defendant. 'Tse de gen man dat stole de chickens."

The preacher, a visitor, approached the soldier and asked: "My good man, are you now ready to die for your country?"

"Naw," he grunted. "But I'm willing to help some Jap die for his."

Two young Irishmen in a Canadian regiment were going into the trenches for the first time, and their captain promised \$1 for every one of the enemy they killed.

Pat laid down to rest while Mike watched. Pat had not lain down long when he was awakened by Mike shouting: "They are coming! They are coming!"

"Who's coming?" shouts Pat. "The enemy," replied Mike. "How many are there?" shouts Pat. "About 20,000," says Mike.

"Begorra," shouts Pat, jumping up and grabbing his rifle. "our fortunes are made!"

Some of our orchestra leaders have the nerve of the Yugoslavs in their blood. They're actually making victrola records in defiance of the dictator, Petrillo. In secret of course.

Let's get away from the Flyns. We think there should have been a compromise: Let Ed go to Australia—but he'd have to take Errol with him.

Looks like the RAF furnished the fireworks for Adolph's 10th Anniversary.

We're having lots less burned toast at the house these days since the wife has to slice the bread.

Bernard McFadden wants a divorce

## Cotton To Aid In Giving Relief To Areas Short Of Petroleum Products

Cotton will play an important role in speeding oil shipments to the eastern coast if current plans of the Office of Defense Transportation to convert 100 steel box cars into petroleum carriers are extended.

According to the Cotton-Textile Institute, fifty of these cars will be equipped with Mareng cells. These units are to be made of nine-ounce cotton duck, 280 yards of which will be required in the installations in each car. The cells are completely covered and once installed remain rigidly in place.

Another lot of fifty cars is to be equipped with Flex-Tank units which are made of No. 6 cotton duck of 60 inch width. Forty yards of the fabric are required for each tank and four tanks will be installed in each car. In the case of both types of cotton tanks, central intake and outflow valves control the flow of oil. To help control the surge of oil when the cars are in motion, each car is divided into four compartments in each of which a container unit is installed.

The box-cars selected for the initial conversions are described as 50-ton cars and each will have a carrying capacity of ten to twelve thousand gallons of petroleum products. The fabric used in both types of units is coated with neoprene, although other types of synthetic rubber are also adaptable for the purpose.

Commenting on this development, C. K. Everett, Institute merchandising director, states: "On the basis of exhaustive tests made to date, it is expected that this new use for cotton will be a real help in relieving the shortages of petroleum products in those areas since conventional types of transportation are no longer adequate in meeting the wartime situation."

"Other important developments are likely to be generated by the introduction of cotton containers for carrying petroleum." The possibilities of utilizing these units for direct war purposes is being thoroughly studied by other government agencies.

"Under consideration by the defense transportation authorities is the possibility of utilizing cotton in still another form for the transportation of fuel oils. Alternate layers of a thiokol synthetic rubber compound and of loose cotton fiber are sprayed on the four walls, floors and ceilings of box cars to build up a thick, durable 'skin' wholly impervious to oil. It is planned to use a single layer of narrow cotton duck to reinforce the skin in the corners of the car and also in the seams where floor and roof are joined to the walls."

from the girl he married 31 years ago. Reckon she didn't come up to specifications.

The drive against hoarding continues. We never thought we'd see the day when a can of beans would become a collector's item.

The sugar daddy and a new chorus girl were enjoying a little dinner in a private dining room. As the meal neared its finish, he cleared his throat and said: "Er-er, how about a little demi-tasse now, dear?"

"I knew it! I knew it!" she exploded. "I knew you weren't treating me this nice for nothing!"

## READING &amp; WRITING

BY Edwin Seaver AND Robin McKown

JOHN STEINBECK'S "The Moon Is Down" has been designated leader of the ten outstanding novels of 1942, and "They Were Expendable" by W. L. White as first in non-fiction, in the third annual nation-wide poll of literary critics conducted by the Book-of-the-Month Club, it was announced by Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, Chairman of the Club's editorial committee. Ballots were mailed to 250 critics on newspapers and magazines of whom 201 sent in their votes to the Club.

The ten leading novels chosen by the critics were: "The Moon Is Down," "The Song of Bernadette," "The Seventh Cross," "Dragon Seed," "Look to the Mountain," "The Pied Piper," "And Now Tomorrow," "The Just and the Unjust," "Signed With Their Honour," "Hostages."

The ten leading non-fiction books were: "They Were Expendable," "Cross Creek," "Flight to Arras," "Victory Through Air Power," "The Last Time I Saw Paris," "Mission to Moscow," "See Here, Private Hargrove," "Paul Revere And the World He Lived In," "The Raft," "Last Train From Berlin."

The first five books in the fiction listing and the first two in non-fiction were originally Book-of-the-Month Club selections, while of the total of twenty books, eleven were books-of-the-month. These were, in fiction: "The Moon Is Down" (April); "The Song of Bernadette" (June); "The Seventh Cross" (October); "Dragon Seed" (February); "Look to the Mountain" (November); "The Just and the Unjust" (August); non-fiction: "They Were Expendable" (October); "Cross Creek" (April); "Victory Through Air Power" (June); "Paul Revere And the World He Lived In" (July); "The Raft" (September).

A heartening story is reported in "The Pocket Book of War Humor," edited by Bennett Cerf, about some Marines from Cavite before the fall of Manila. A Jap officer, harassed by a Marine sharpshooter on top of a steep hill, despatched his entire platoon to knock off the Leatherneck. Shortly, the platoon returned, minus several men and the Marine.

"Why have you come back?" the officer demanded. "So sorry," spoke up a Jap non com, "but there were two Marines."

Ira Wolfert relates this one in his "Battle for the Solomons." One day Wolfert, between bomb bursts, heard an American pilot report with amusement a conversation he had had morning with a captured Jap bomber pilot who claimed to be a graduate of Ohio State University. The Jap, he said, seemed puzzled and remarked: "I understand what we are fighting for—Tojo; and what the Germans are fighting for—Hitler; but your Marines seem to be fighting for souvenirs!"

## Extending Meat Flavor Is Easy With Bones, Trimmings, Drippings

Bones, trimmings, and meat drippings, once tossed carelessly aside, are now treasured for the fine rich flavor they extend to other foods. Avoiding waste of any of these is one direct contribution which the homemaker can make to the war effort while benefiting her menu.

Jessie Alice Cline, home economist, offers these suggestions from her scrap-book:

Bones may be simmered in water to make meat stock for soups, gravies or sauces. Bones which have bits of meat attached will season dried or fresh vegetables.

Meat trimmings add flavor to soups, vegetables and casserole dishes, such as

potatoes, rice, spaghetti, macaroni and noodles. Tasty dressings and stuffings can also be made from scraps of meat.

Waste kitchen fat should not be thrown away. Waste fats are needed by the war industry for the glycerin they contain. However, meat drippings are high in nutritive value and full of flavor, and should be used as much as possible in cooking. Drippings should be strained, clarified, and stored in a cool, dark, dry place. Meat drippings can be used for frying, seasoning and shortening.

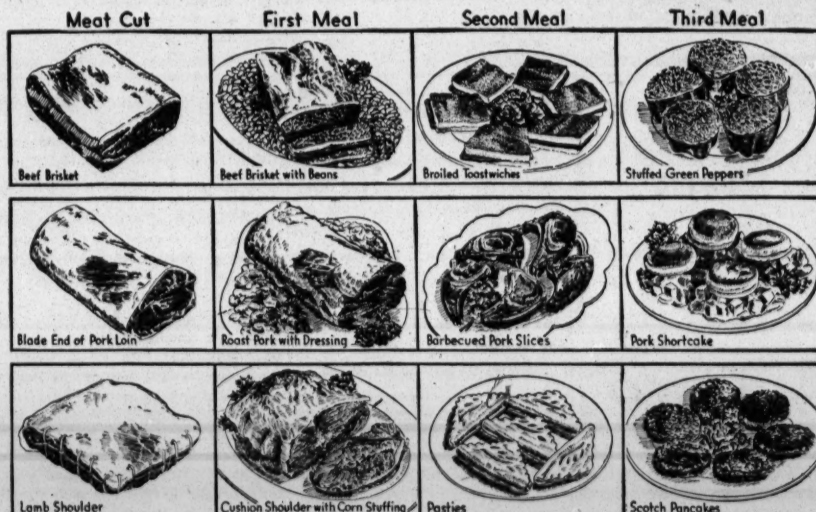
Potatoes, egg plant, onions, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage and squash may be fried in meat drippings. Green beans, Texas rice, lima beans, dried peas, dried corn and hominy are seasoned by meat drippings.

Bacon fat or ham drippings may be used as shortening in spice cakes, cookies, pastry, muffins, biscuits, yeast bread, rolls, griddle cakes and waffles.

These are called Pasties.

Third meal. The remaining lamb "bits" may be ground and mixed with cooked oatmeal, an egg and seasonings to make Scotch Pancakes for supper or for breakfast.

## HOW TO MAKE YOUR MEAT GO FURTHER



Meat Cut: Beef Brisket, Blade End of Pork Loin, Lamb Shoulder, Cuscuton Shoulder with Corn Stuffing, Pasties, Scotch Pancakes.

First Meal: Beef Brisket with Beans, Roast Pork with Dressing, Barbecued Pork Slices, Pork Shortcake.

Second Meal: Broiled Toastwiches, Stuffed Green Peppers.

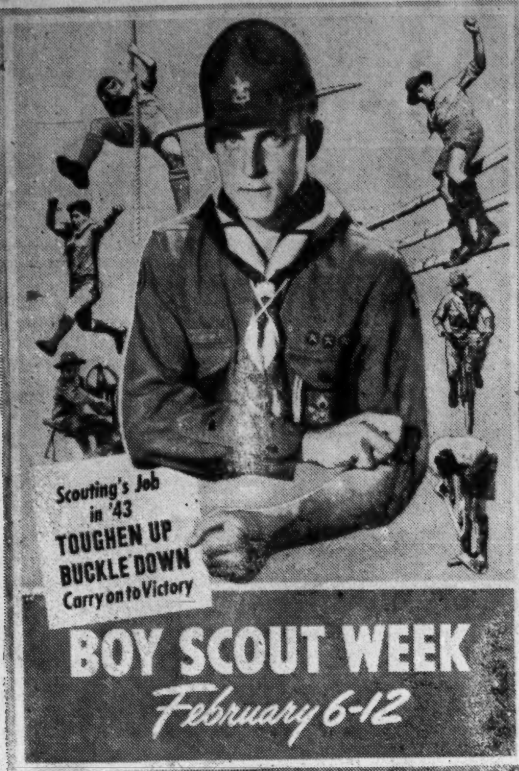
Third Meal: The trimmings from the roast make a surprise supper dish when combined with cream sauce and served between layers and over the top of biscuits as Pork Short Cake.

LAMB SHOULDER First meal. A stuffed lamb shoulder is a thrifty roast. The bones may be used to season vegetables or to make soup stock. A tasty stuffing is made for it by combining whole kernel corn, cracker crumbs, seasonings and minced green pepper. The roast is placed on a rack in an open pan and about 40 minutes per pound allowed in a slow oven.

Second meal. For the next night's main dish, combine cubes of cold roast with left-over vegetables and enough gravy to hold together. Place amounts of the mixture on squares of pastry and fold over to make a triangle. Pinch the edges together. Brown in a hot oven. These are called Pasties.

Third meal. The remaining lamb "bits" may be ground and mixed with cooked oatmeal, an egg and seasonings to make Scotch Pancakes for supper or for breakfast.

## BOY SCOUTS MEAN BUSINESS



Scouting's Job  
in '43  
TOUGHEN UP  
BUCKLE DOWN  
Carry on to Victory

**BOY SCOUT WEEK**  
February 6-12

"Toughen up, Buckle down, and Carry on to Victory," is the Boy Scout major task this year. Their 1,570,000 members are in the conflict to the hilt on the home front, doing everything boys of Scout age can do to help win the war speedily and a just peace permanently.

## Toughen Up And Buckle Down

By Dr. James E. West  
Chief Scout Executive  
Boy Scouts of America  
Editor of Boys' Life Magazine

America must win this war. Yes, if we appreciate the value of democracy, if we appreciate our privileges, if we appreciate all of the splendid progress of our country, we have just got to put everything we have, regardless of sacrifice, into a cooperative effort to win the war. We in Scouting have a very definite share in this effort.

Ambassador Grew who served for many years in Japan tells us that the Japanese people have for some time sized up America and particularly our youth on the basis of our activities as being soft, lacking in those fundamental essentials that are necessary for successful warfare. Reluctantly I must admit there is some basis for truth in their belief, though I do believe that since Pearl Harbor we have been awake. But there is need for us to go further.

We need to "toughen up" and "buckle down." You have probably

read of the marvelous record that our Scouts now in the Armed Forces have made. These young men are outstanding by reason of their skills, their abilities, and leadership qualifications and their attitude of mind. In the honor roll of those who have received Distinguished Service Awards from the United States Government, there is a high percentage of former Scouts.

The Scout Program was originally developed to toughen up those who were needed by their country. Most of you know that the task that Baden-Powell, the founder of Scouting, had before him when he was in charge of a large army of untrained men in South Africa, was to help recruits acquire the fundamental qualities of a soldier or a man—resourcefulness, self-reliance, initiative. He devised a series of what he called stunts in scouting. Ultimately, out of these activities he developed the Scout Program for boys.

Why shouldn't we give Scouts an opportunity to develop themselves physically, to climb, to get through difficult places. On your Scout hikes, don't travel on roads. Go through the woods and cross streams. Do the things men are now doing in Commando Service.

Every boy and indeed every girl should feel the importance of knowing how to take care of himself or herself so that they can be better insured against disaster should an emergency require skill in maneuvering, or in avoiding danger, knowledge of proper living.

We have been leading a pretty soft life for a good many years past. I say this not to censure the splendid youth of America. What a glorious accounting they are giving of themselves in the fox-holes of Bataan and across the African sands!

No, I do not think we can call these young men "soft," but I do believe that right now we here in Scouting, carrying on to the best of our ability on the home front, should toughen and prepare ourselves to give them the kind of support back home that they deserve to have. In a few years, most of the boys now serving in our Scout Troops may be in the front line of battle. Now, through the vigorous program of Scouting, is the time to prepare ourselves for service to our country.

Toughen up and buckle down!

## BABY CHICKS

Shipped C.O.D.  
Heavy mixed . . . \$8.85 hundred  
Light mixed . . . \$5.50 hundred  
NICHOLS HATCHERY  
Kingston, Georgia

Men's and Ladies' Haircuts . . . 40c  
Children's Haircuts . . . 35c  
Guilford Barber Shop  
(R. R. Burgess, owner)  
117 East Sycamore Street

Permanent Waves . . . \$1 up  
Shampoo and Finger Waves . . . 25c up  
KING'S BEAUTY SCHOOL  
229 S. ELM — DIAL 2-1372

Ladies' and Men's Quality Clothing ON CREDIT  
BANKS CLOTHING CO.  
325 S. Elm St. Phone 4802

## Herman Cone Speaks on "Cotton In The War"

(Continued from Page One)

haversack or field bag, all are made of cotton materials.

Cotton is a paradox. It is warmest for coldest climates and coolest in the hottest jungle.

A large amount of Arctic clothing is made from cotton fabrics. The chief components of Arctic clothing are layers of soft light insulating material to hold the heat of the body enclosed in a wind-resistant cover to keep the heat from blowing away. The chief requisites of these fabrics are that they possess strength and a natural high water repellency. Cotton possesses these qualities to a marked degree. In the tropics, too, our soldiers wear cotton, designed for comfort. Light-weight fabrics, colored with fast dyes, resist extreme heat, rain and perspiration.

When the story of cotton goes out into the camp or field, into tanks and tires and balloons and airplanes and dozens of other uses, we begin to see that our fiber carries a most important contribution to the war effort.

Let me describe just a few of the more dramatic uses to which cotton is being put.

A vast amount of cotton seine twine is used for camouflage nets.

These nets are used to cover big guns in place ready to beat off an attack from land, sea or air. The nets may be fixed up with artificial grass, leaves, boughs and many other things to make the place they cover look like anything except what it is. That is the main advantage of camouflage nets. They can be used to make imitations of almost any kind, they are easily packed up and moved in a hurry from place to place and may be fixed up to look like a lawn one time and a lake or a rock pile or even woods the next.

Huge amounts of duck and canvas are required by our armed forces. In addition to tents, tarpaulin and shelters, duck is used in the construction of folding boats and life rafts. Since the American bombers are land planes, they will sink in a few minutes if forced down on the water, and they may be hundreds of miles from land. In these planes there is a folded, rubberized canvas boat or raft, limp and flat and stored in a small space. But immediately when the plane strikes the water, one of the crew opens a port in the plane, grabs the folded boat and squeezes with his fingers on a spot marked with colored paint as he throws the canvas boat into the sea. By the time the crew jumps into the water and swims with emergency provisions to the boat, a tube of compressed gas has inflated their boat, some types of which can easily hold up to ten men with provisions until rescuers in ships or sea planes called by radio can find and take them from the sea.

It is the same duck and the same type of boat that is used by the engineers to transport infantry, across a stream or lake. The same type of boat rides also in bombers being ferried across the Atlantic to help our allies in Europe.

One of the problems in connection with air defense is proper shelter for aircraft motors while they are being overhauled or repaired under conditions which do not make it possible to get back to the headquarters hangars. The answer of the United States Army Air Corps to this problem is a new portable aircraft shelter called a "panzer hangar". It has a framework of tubular steel with a covering of duck which has been specially treated to make it gasoline-proof, oil-proof, water-proof, wind-proof and dust-proof. It is a giant "nose bag" contraption large enough to enclose the motor of a bomber. The inside is cozy and warm and platforms give room for several men to work on the engines of the planes in emergencies in the field.

A panzer hangar weighs only 2,800 pounds, so that a modern American bomber plane can carry its own hangar. I could go on and on indefinitely describing the many things that cotton is being used for, but time does not permit.

The chief problem of the textile industry ever since it appeared that war was imminent has been more and more production to take care of the huge quantity of goods that have been required by the armed forces, and to supply other essential needs. I think that I can say with justifiable pride that our mills have done a good job. Let's compare 1939 figures with those of the year just passed. In 1939 our mills consumed an average of 614,000 bales of cotton per month. In 1942 we used 953,000 bales per month or an increase of 55 per cent. In some of the divisions of the industry the increases have been spectacular.

Let's look at duck. The increase over 1939 amounts to nearly 300 per cent. Some of this was brought about by production in carpet mills which had been converted, but most of the increase was accomplished by greater running time of duck mills and loom conversion within the regular cotton industry. It is noteworthy in this connection that the production of carded sales yarn in 1942 is estimated at 800,000,000 pounds, or double the amount in 1939. Weaving mills on heavy goods unquestionably bought large quantities of this increased poundage of sales yarn output in order to manufacture duck.

Osnaburg, which is a coarsely woven heavy fabric, often made with part waste yarn, is also an important war material. The production of this fabric in 1942 was about four times as much as it was in 1939. It is used



By JEAN MERRITT  
Misses Emma Institute



## MEAT SAVING MENUS

Have you joined the "Share the Meat Campaign"? If not, now's the time to get your hand in. For meat rationing, when it really comes, will call for some previous practice.

Let's say you have four months to feed two adults and two children—one a child of 14, the other about 9 years old. Based on the suggested allotment of 2 1/2 lbs. per adult and older child, and 1 1/2 lbs. for the youngest, your total allowance will be 9 lbs. a week. If this figure is cut lower, say 1 lb. or 1 1/2 lbs. per person, your total will be even less.

If you've never been big meat eaters, this will work no hardship. But if you are an average American family, hankering for roasts and steaks and chops, you're in for some kitchen conning.

Best way to handle the problem is to pad and pad and pad! Say you start with a 4 lb. shoulder of lamb roast, boned. Stuff this plumply with well seasoned dressing to divert your family from the meat. Later in the week, cut up the snibblins of this roast, and serve, curried, over rice.

Remember, too, that the "variety" meats—such as liver, brains, kidneys, hearts, sweetbreads, tongue, souse, scrapple, tripe, pig's feet, oxtail, shanks, hocks, and sausage made from these meats—are not on the restricted list and may be included as often as you wish. Fish, too, when it is available, does not count against your quota.

Here, then, is a week's tentative meat market order—4 lbs. shoulder of lamb, boned . . . 1 lb. bacon . . . liver . . . 1 1/2 lbs. pork chops . . . 1 lb. stewing beef . . . fish, totaling, when non-restricted foods have been deducted, 7 lbs.

Now, let's see how we'll fit this into menus:

## —SUNDAY—

Breakfast  
Fruit juice; waffles and syrup; bacon; beverage.

Dinner  
Stuffed lamb roast; baked sweet potatoes; green vegetable salad; relish tray; raisin pie; beverage.

Supper  
Vegetable soup; crackers with melted cheese; apple-raisin-celery salad; beverage.

## —MONDAY—

Breakfast  
Fruit in season; soft-cooked eggs; enriched toast; jelly; beverage.

Lunch  
Macaroni and Cheese; sliced tomato salad; corn sticks; fruit; raisin cookies; beverage.

For sandbags and for packaging food products and chemicals, and is serving as a substitute for burlap.

The total production of the cotton-textile industry in 1942 is estimated at 11,800 million linear yards as against 8,421 million yards in 1939. This tremendous increase was accomplished in spite of the fact that there was less cotton-textile equipment available at the beginning of 1942 than there was in 1939. As a matter of fact we started 1939 with 26 million spindles in place, and 1942 with slightly over 24 million, a decrease of nearly 8 per cent. In other words, we spun 55 per cent more cotton on 8 per cent less equipment.

Our industry worked under many handicaps. Mill managers had problems to work out. It was impossible to do anything about securing new machinery adaptable to the new cloths needed. The machines already installed had to be readapted to perform the operations necessary. Many fine goods mills or mills that had been manufacturing staple goods for a steady civilian demand suddenly found themselves faced with the problem of converting their machines for new and heavier constructions. To make this story of quantity and quality production short and easily comprehended, it is only necessary to state that textile mill machinery is very elastic in its adaptations, mill managers are very resourceful in their engineering ability, and the textile mill executives and employees are willing and eager to do their part.

This did not happen as simple as it is told. There was much "blood, sweat and tears" spent in the task. There has been much rapid depreciation of machinery and much financial cost involved in these changes, but the mills delivered the goods, and they are proud of their contributions to the war effort.

There was the problem of adapting the employees to the new constructions, the new standards that had to be met by the government requirements.

There was the problem of securing the types of cotton necessary to make the needed product.

There was a new problem of further unbalanced operations which had to be adjusted because the demand was such

Dinner  
Tomato juice; liver and onions; baked potato; green beans; hot biscuits and honey; beverage.

## —TUESDAY—

Breakfast  
Stewed fruit in season; hot cereal; whole wheat toast; beverage.

Lunch  
Creamed eggs on noodles; buttered peas; crisp vegetable salad; chocolate cake; beverage.

Dinner  
Clear broth; curried lamb and rice; buttered carrots; head lettuce salad; apple pie and cheese; beverage.

## —WEDNESDAY—

Breakfast  
Sliced oranges; pancakes and bacon strips; beverage.

Lunch  
Cream of tomato soup; jelly and peanut butter sandwich; mixed fruit salad or cup; beverage.

Dinner  
Pork chops, fried apples; mashed potatoes; raw vegetable salad; cheese and crackers; beverage.

## —THURSDAY—

Breakfast  
Apple sauce; scrambled eggs; raisin toast and preserves; beverage.

Lunch  
Tomato juice; liverwurst sandwich on rye bread; pickle slices; potato chips; baked custard; beverage.

Dinner  
Boston-style baked beans; cabbage salad; cornmeal muffins; fruit cup; cookies; beverage.

## —FRIDAY—

Breakfast  
Orange juice; hot cereal; enriched toast; beverage.

Lunch  
Cheese rabbit on toast; fruit salad; pound cake; beverage.

Dinner  
Broiled fish; stewed tomatoes; cottage fried potatoes; lemon pie; beverage; late pudding; beverage.

## —SATURDAY—

Breakfast  
Fruit in season; French toast; bacon; beverage.

Lunch  
Chicken noodle soup; raisin nut sandwich; cottage cheese salad; grapes; beverage.

Dinner  
Beef and vegetable stew; tossed vegetable salad; biscuits; pickle slices; gingerbread; beverage.

## SHOPPING NOTES

In planning the above meals remember: Coffee only once a day for adults now . . . Here's a chance to work in extra milk . . . Canned fruits and bakery cookies will save your skimpy sugar larder . . . Bake several dishes in the oven at the same time to conserve fuel . . . Shop early in the week, at the least busy time of the day, to take the strain off traffic jams . . . Save fats for ammunition . . . Salvage your tin cans.

that no machinery could be idle for any length of time.

The problems of transportation in and out had to be solved.

There was the problem of starting the third shift which involved the training of new workers. There was a problem of transportation and housing of employees.

As everyone knows, thousands of workers in the textile industry have joined some branch of the fighting forces of this nation. Their patriotic devotion made them volunteer in great numbers while the selective service also took its toll. Other thousands left the industry to enter into other forms of war work under the lure of better pay.

These two facts meant that labor displacement plus labor turnover in the textile industry has been very high. It has been estimated by some as high as 100 per cent. This does not mean that every worker has changed, but that certain jobs have had many different workers.

Of course, there were certain workers and potential workers available to fill these vacancies, but there were not nearly enough. Mills have had to train large numbers of them. This has been done either on the job or through special training schools set up for this purpose. The point of emphasis is the need that has arisen for training and the fact that it has been successfully done. Our tremendous production is evidence of this fact.

These are only typical of some of the obstacles which were met so that the textile industry could perform its obligations. There have been no stoppages of production of any serious consequence. This reflects great credit on both management and men. It is an outstanding evidence of industrial cooperation efficiency, and patriotic devotion to duty. I fear that the people of this nation, in their hurry and interest in their own work, have not fully appreciated the outstanding accomplishment of the textile industry in meeting every demand.

## REVOLUTION NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Welch, Mrs. Ruby Jones and son, Roger, and Jimmy Welch visited Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brady in Bennett, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. L. Jackson and sons, of Sanford, are visiting Mrs. Jackson on Cypress street.

Lt. Arnold Williamson is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Williamson in Revolution apartments.

Pvt. Robert Vernon, who has been stationed in Georgia, has been visiting friends and relatives here lately.

Mrs. W. A. Williamson and daughter, Miss Grace Williamson, are visiting Pvt. Oscar Williamson at Macon, Georgia.

sons of workers are fighting side by side in this great war has formed a bond of common understanding between those left at home.

While we are naturally proud of our accomplishments, we realize that our industry could not have made its splendid showing without the use of "America's secret weapon", which is going to win the war for democracy. It ought not to be a secret to Hitler as it was used very effectively in the last World War. The secret about it now is that it is so much more powerful and effective than it was over 20 years ago.

This secret weapon is our "free enterprise" system which has so successfully combined the ingenuity of the American Business Man and the productive capacity of the American industrial machine when driven to the limit by loyal American workers.

The cotton-textile industry is an outstanding example of the value and efficiency of the American system of free enterprise. Its foresight, its adaptability, its ability to meet our government's demands when and as needed is a glorious page in industrial history.

The government exemplified true democratic functions in dealing with the industry. It simply told the mills what it needed and the mills delivered the goods. No organization in the industry has been commended or censured because of failure to do its part. No government agent or director has been placed in any mill to see that government demands were executed.

The government has made out its requirements and the mills have met them. The mills stepped their production from about 7 1/2 million bales to nearly 12 million bales per year. These figures indicate only part of the task; it has been reported by some statisticians that these textile demands break down into requirements of more than 300 separate and distinct items. The mills have had not only the quantity capacity; they have had the capacity to diversify sufficiently to meet the needs.

Truly this response of the cotton-textile industry is a living and laudable example of the spirit and capacity of the American enterprise system when allowed to operate in its right relationship with the government and to express unhampered its individual initiative.

This industry believes in the American spirit, the American enterprise system, and free initiative, and has demonstrated its ability to adapt itself to changing conditions. This spirit is not only a need in times of war. It must carry on in the tasks of peace and reconstruction, which will be even more difficult. Industry must be allowed broad latitudes in making its adjustments. Only those qualities and policies which have made it great can continue to make it great in the future progress of this nation.

## ATTEND SURGICAL DRESSINGS

Those making surgical dressing wear: Miss Agnes Mathew, Miss Anna Motz, and Miss Fields.

## Mr. Cournow Wed Miss Webster and

Mrs. Sue Creason, 1210 Vine street, Proximity, announces the marriage of her daughter, Dorothy Lee Webster, to Mr. Fred A. Cournow of Greensboro, on Saturday, January 23.

The vows were spoken before Rev. R. I. McCluskey at his home on Silver avenue in the presence of close relatives and friends. Rev. McCluskey is pastor of the Pilgrim Holiness church on Silver avenue. The bride wore blue velvet with black accessories and a corsage of talisman roses at her shoulder. She is a daughter of Mrs. Sue Creason and has always lived in the Proximity community. She attended the Proximity Grammar school and Bessemer high school.

Mr. Cournow is associated with the Greensboro Manufacturing company. At the present, Mr. and Mrs. Cournow are making their home with the bride's mother on Vine street.

## Prox. Baby Clinic

Three new members attended the Proximity Baby Clinic on Wednesday afternoon. Barry Lemons, Alice Faye Swafford and William Howard Robertson, Jr. Other members attending the Clinic were: Larry Jordan, Yvonne Kincaid, Kenneth Lee Butler, Hazel Marie Swafford, Richard Costner, Robert Costner, Celia Jenkins, Johnnie Alvin Hill, Robert Harold Webb, Brenda Louise Jefferys, Lynda Kay Wilson, Shirley Fay Mitchell, Ronald Lee Fisher, Larry Wayne Scruggs, Annette Richert, and Raye Jenkins.

A special guest at the Clinic was Michael Smith of Miami, Florida, who is spending the month with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Noah on Summit avenue. The baby's mother is the former Kathleen Noah.

## Specials—

The Fidelity Class of Revolution Baptist Church will meet Friday night at 7:30 at Mrs. Edna Thornberry's on Buffalo street. All members are urged to be present at this meeting.

## NOTICE—

The Revolution Community Club will hold its regular monthly meeting on Friday night at 7:00 in the Club room of Revolution apartments. All members are urged to be present.

## Rev. Baby Clinic

Jerry Lee Jackson, of Sanford, was a visitor at Revolution Baby Clinic Wednesday afternoon. Others present were: Ronald Linberry, Michael Welch, Juliette Morgan, Martha Jean Welch, Martha Ann Williamson, Roger Michael Williams, Clegg Geringer, Jr., Michael Strickland, Harold Eugene Leonard, Velma Ann Leonard, Albert Phillips, Ann Hilliard, Dale Jones, Nellie Jewell Kelley, Nancy Jean Blake, Rodger Wayne Hobbs, Lula Bell Hobbs, Jessie Neal Hobbs, Floyd Anderson Blake, Rebecca Lee Craven, Rodger Beatty and Kenneth Ritter.

Dr. Keith will be in attendance next Wednesday. Come early if you wish to see him.

## To Stand Plenty of Heat

A new plaster material for fire-proofing a room against incendiary bombs is said to withstand direct exposure to a blow-torch flame at 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit for 20 minutes when applied to wood, concrete, metal, glass, and standard plaster.

## FISH BY THE INCH

Because of the limited supply of fish, fish peddlers in Holland are now compelled by Nazi food administrators to carry a tape measure attached to their charts in order to permit customers to check up on the size of their prospective purchases before buying.

## PRINT WORKS SNAPPERS

The first report in answer to Snappers on the subject of facilities, is a request for a ten.

This matter has been discussed here with Mr. Sherman Hines, and the following facts about the tennis court have come to the front. First, if we were to build a tennis court it would have to be in a satisfactory location, and it would have to receive constant rolling and car after it was built. Both of these problems make it desirable that a tennis club be organized so that the officers of the club would assume the responsibilities of selecting the site and keeping the court in shape, that is, rolling it and keeping up with the supply of lime for lines, and such. Accordingly, a tennis club is being organized and prospective members should give their names to Sherman Hines. As soon as this club has been formed, its leaders will be asked to help with certain specific problems, for example, the location of it, and then the type surface that is most practical in this region, the proper size, position of backstops, etc., and some help will be needed in locating backstops wire, and the necessary roller. The club will be called on to assist actively in getting together all of these things, and then in maintaining the courts if and when we get them built. This club might very well serve as a nucleus for other recreational activities that will be desirable in the community, so the membership should include anybody interested in Print Works' recreational activities and not necessarily tennis players alone. Please indicate your interest by leaving your name with Sherman Hines.

The news hereabouts is again very limited. Miss Sadie Garner has been busy this week entertaining her particular section of the Armed Forces . . . Mr. Emery Burke reports that he was unable to interest either Miss Jewell Criscoe or Mrs. Bertha Ferguson in eating "possum meat," so he represented a dish of "possum" to them as smothered veal and they found it quite tasty. We were interested in whether Emery shot the "possum" himself, and where, but we were disappointed to find that somebody else did his hunting for him . . . The Income Tax came to the front in this week's conversations at the Print Works, owing to the fact that 1942 earnings figures were distributed with the paychecks on Tuesday. We have complete income tax manual at the front office, and here again, Sherman Hines can be of help to any of you who need or want any assistance. We expect other columns of the Textorian this week will tell you where and how you can get returns made out . . . Mrs. Maeda Vaughn's son, Ralph, was expected home on furlough this week end. Ralph has been serving with the U. S. Marines since about last April.

CANNON FODDER  
Germany's need of manpower is steadily growing. A German medical journal, Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, recommends that doctors, when examining recruits, should not pay too much attention to mental disorders. "Slight mental cases, perversities, cases of split personality, epilepsies, hysterical men and any who suffer from mental deficiency or the first symptoms of creeping paralysis may all be passed as fit and accepted as recruits."

Cheaper Way  
A new, cheaper way to make suits, gloves, curtains, and other fire-resistant articles from asbestos yarn has been developed. By wetting yarn with soap solution, the thread are softened and lubricated sufficiently to permit use of knitting machines.

## The Transportation Problem

The location of our funeral home at 401-405 West Market Street enables friends and relatives to pay their respects and attend funeral services by bus or with the minimum of driving. Insofar as possible we continue to provide essential transportation for funeral services. In addition, rationing provides extra gas to families in emergencies of this kind.

Hanes  
Funeral Home  
401-405 W. Market St.  
Greensboro, N.C.

